WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

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A non-naturally occurring gene therapy vector for cell-specific delivery of nucleic acid to a target cell, comprising a recombinant core and a non-naturally occurring functional surface moiety,

wherein said core comprises a nucleic acid molecule, wherein at least one expression product of said vector is a therapeutic nucleic acid, peptide or protein; and

wherein said functional surface moiety comprises at least one functional element selected from the group consisting of an immuno-protective element, a targeting element, and a cell-entry element,

whereby the vehicle is capable of specifically binding to and delivering said core into a target cell.

- The vector according to claim 1, wherein said core further comprises 2. at least one viral capsid protein.
- The vector according to claim 1, wherein said functional surface 3. moiety comprises an immunoprotective element.
- The vector according to claim 1, wherein said functional surface 4. moiety comprises a targeting element.
- The vector according to claim 1, wherein said functional surface 5. moiety comprises a cell-entry element.

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- 6. The vector according to claim 1, wherein said functional surface moiety comprises an immunoprotective element, a targeting element, and a cell-entry element.
- 7. The vector according to claim 3, wherein said immunoprotective element is a synthetic polymer moiety.
 - 8. The vector according to claim 4, wherein said targeting moiety binds to a receptor that is more highly expressed in diseased cells than in normal cells.
 - 9. The vector according to claim 8, wherein said targeting moiety is a peptide or peptidomimetic ligand for a cell surface receptor.
 - 10. The vector according to claim 5, wherein said cell-entry element is a membrane-destabilizing moiety.
 - $11. \hspace{0.5cm} \text{The vector according to claim 10, wherein said membrane-} \\ \\ \text{destabilizing moiety comprises an amphiphilic α-helix.}$
- 20 12. The vector according to claim 10, wherein said membranedestabilizing moiety comprises a copolymer of glutamic acid with leucine.
 - 13. The vector according to claim 11, wherein said amphiphilic α -helix is derived from the C-terminal domain of a viral *env* protein.

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- 14. The vector according to claim 13, wherein C-terminal domain is the C-terminal domain of the Moloney leukemia virus *env* protein.
- The vector according to claim 14, wherein said C-terminal domain comprises amino acids 598-616 of the Moloney leukemia virus *env* protein.
 - 16. The vector according to claim 7, wherein said synthetic polymer component comprises a poly(ethyleneglycol).
 - 17. The vector according to claim 7, wherein said synthetic polymer component comprises a copolymer of glutamic acid with leucine.
 - 18. A method of treating a disease in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a vector according to claim 1.